



FROM THE NEWSROOM OF:

# HOUSE COMMITTEE *on* APPROPRIATIONS

CHAIR ROSA DELAURO

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## Interior and Environment, and Related Agencies

[Bill Text](#) | [Committee Report](#)

The 2023 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill, includes \$44.8 billion in regular appropriations, an increase of \$6.8 billion – 18 percent – above the FY 2022 enacted level. There is also an additional \$2.55 billion of funding provided under the fire suppression cap adjustment. The legislation:

- Honors the federal government’s responsibilities to Native American families by investing in tribal communities including through education and health care programs
- Creates good-paying American jobs and strengthens the environmental workforce through investments in renewable energy development
- Confronts the climate crisis and builds resilience to climate change by expanding environmental enforcement efforts with a focus on land and water conservation
- Protects and preserves public lands and biodiversity, which encompasses threatened and endangered species and their habitats
- Invests in historically underserved communities overburdened by disproportionate impacts from pollution
- Dedicates the highest-ever level of funding to the arts and humanities

### **Bill Summary:**

In FY 2023, Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) allocations are maintained as mandatory appropriations.

**Department of the Interior (DOI)** – The bill provides a total of \$16.6 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOI, an increase of \$2.1 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$1.5 billion for the **Bureau of Land Management (MLR/O&C)**, \$135 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - \$81 million for **sage-grouse conservation**, \$37 million for **threatened and endangered species**, \$70 million for the **National Landscape Conservation System**, and \$12 million for **National and Scenic Historic Trails** consolidated in a new subactivity in Recreation Management. It also provides \$156 million for the Wild Horse and Burro program which includes \$11 million for research on reversible immunocontraceptive fertility control and its administration.
- \$1.9 billion for **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**, \$230 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - \$355 million for **Ecological Services**, \$77 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$574 million for **National Wildlife Refuge System**, \$55 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

- \$25.5 million for **Multinational Species Conservation Fund**, \$5.5 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$3.6 billion for the **National Park Service**, an increase of \$378 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - \$3.1 billion for the **Operation of the National Park System**, an increase of \$323 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$88 million for **National Recreation and Preservation**, an increase of \$4 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$171 million for the **Historic Preservation Fund**. Within this amount, the bill includes \$82 million for State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, \$38 million for Save America's Treasures competitive and project grants, \$28 million for competitive grants to preserve the sites and stories of underrepresented community civil rights, and \$10 million for grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities.
- \$1.6 billion for the **U.S. Geological Survey**, \$250 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$228.77 million for the **Bureau of Ocean Energy Management**, an increase of \$22 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$51.68 million for the Renewable Energy Program, an increase of \$14.86 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$291 million for the **Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement**, an increase of \$3 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$4.4 billion for the **Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Special Trustee**, an increase of \$778 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - \$2.2 billion for **Bureau of Indian Affairs Operation of Indian Programs**, an increase of \$330 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$50 million for **Indian Land Consolidation**, an increase of \$43 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$181 million for **Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction**, an increase of \$34 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$14 million for the **Indian Guaranteed Loan Program**, an increase of \$2 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$1.2 billion for **Bureau of Indian Education Operation of Indian Programs**, an increase of \$175 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$375 million to **Bureau of Indian Education Construction**, an increase of \$111 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - Fully funds **Contract Support Costs and Payments for Tribal Leases**.
  - \$111 million for the **Office of the Special Trustee**, an increase of \$2 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$457 million for **Departmental Offices**, \$55 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - \$129.7 million for the **Office of Insular Affairs**, an increase of \$7.8 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$4 million.
  - \$45 million for the **Energy Community Revitalization Program**, an increase of \$40 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. The principal focus in fiscal year 2023 is on hard rock mining.

**Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** – The bill provides a total of \$11.5 billion for EPA – an increase of \$2 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$4.67 billion for EPA’s core **science and environmental program work**, an increase of \$951 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within these amounts, the bill includes:
  - \$679.9 million for **Geographic Programs** which help with the restoration of nationally significant bodies of water like the Great Lakes, Chesapeake Bay, and Long Island Sound. This is an increase of \$92.7 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$101.3 million above the President’s budget request.
  - \$126 million in funding for **scientific and regulatory work on per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)** needed to establish drinking water and cleanup standards. This funding builds on the \$74 million the EPA received in 2022.
- \$5.18 billion for **State and Tribal Assistance Grants**, an increase of \$826 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - \$2.88 billion for **Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds**, \$113 million above the enacted level. This includes \$934.7 million in **Community Project Funding** for 419 drinking water, wastewater, and storm water management projects across the country.
  - \$131 million for **Brownfields cleanups**, a \$39 million increase above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$150 million for **Diesel Emissions Reduction grants**, an increase of \$58 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$65 million for ten **new grant programs** authorized in the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act.
- \$1.31 billion for **Superfund**, an increase of \$81 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$301 million for **Environmental Justice** activities, an increase of \$201 million above the FY 2022 level.

**Wildland Fire Management (WFM)** – The bill provides \$6.43 billion for WFM, which includes \$2.55 billion in cap adjusted fire suppression funding. The total funding is \$762.2 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

#### **Related Agencies –**

- \$3.95 billion for the **Forest Service (non-fire/without LWCF)**, an increase of \$257.99 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$8.1 billion for the **Indian Health Service**, an increase of \$1.5 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$5.7 billion for **Health Services**, an increase of \$1 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - \$1.3 billion for **Health Facilities**, an increase of \$367 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
  - Fully funds **Contract Support Costs and Payments for Tribal Leases**.
- \$207 million each for the **National Endowment for the Arts** and the **National Endowment for the Humanities**, an increase of \$27 million above the FY 2022 enacted levels, \$6.3 million over the requested level for the National Endowment for the Humanities and \$3.45 million over the request level for the National Endowment for the Arts.
- \$1.175 billion for the **Smithsonian Institution**, \$112 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$15 million for the **Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars**, equal to the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$45 million for the **John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts**, \$5 million above the 2022 enacted level.
- \$65.2 million for the **United States Holocaust Memorial Museum**, an increase of \$2.6 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

**Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)** – The bill allocates \$900 million for land acquisition and support for state recreation programs.



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## Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

[Bill Text](#) | [Committee Report](#)

The 2023 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill provides \$314.1 billion, an increase of \$29.5 billion – more than 10 percent – above 2022. Of this amount, discretionary funding for programs such as veterans' health care and military construction totals \$150.5 billion, an increase of \$23 billion above 2022. The legislation:

- Supports our veterans with investments in health care, including targeted investments that advance women's health, mental health, and homelessness assistance
- Rebuilds our infrastructure with strong investments to construct critical facilities on military installations, including family housing and childcare centers, and build, repair, and retrofit Veterans Affairs facilities
- Protects our national security with investments to respond to the challenges posed by Russian and Chinese aggression
- Confronts the climate crisis with increased climate change and resiliency funding to help military installations adapt to rising sea levels and worsening natural disasters

### **Bill Summary:**

**Military Construction** – The bill provides a total of \$15.1 billion for military construction – \$153 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$2.9 billion above the President's budget request. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$274.4 million for **Child Development Centers**, an increase of \$49.7 million over the enacted level and \$186 million above the budget request. Of this amount, \$48.6 million is for the planning and design of future childcare facilities. These funds will support increased capacity and better facilities for the 1.2 million children of active duty servicemembers worldwide.
- \$2.1 billion for **Family Housing**, an increase of \$168.8 million above the budget request. Within this amount, Family Housing Support and Management is funded at \$373 million to address issues such as mold, vermin, and lead in military family housing, as well as increased oversight of military privatized housing.
- \$1 billion for construction or alteration of **Guard and Reserve** facilities in states and territories, an increase of \$379.3 million above the budget request.
- \$220.1 million for the **NATO Security Investment Program**, an increase of \$4.3 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$10 million above the budget request, for infrastructure necessary for wartime, crisis, peace support and deterrence operations, and training requirements. The funds will support

responses to the challenges posed by continued Russian aggression following the unprovoked invasion of Ukraine, as well as the risks and threats emanating from the Middle East and North Africa.

- \$574.7 million for **Base Realignment and Closure**, an increase of \$45 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$290 million above the budget request. Within this amount, cleanup of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) contamination is funded at \$200 million.
- \$653.3 million for **the Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program (ERCIP)**, an increase of \$184 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$100 million above the budget request, to fund projects that improve energy resilience, contribute to mission assurance, save energy, and reduce the Department of Defense's energy costs.
- \$510.4 million for **Housing for Unaccompanied Personnel** at various locations, an increase of \$108 million above the budget request.
- \$135 million for **Climate Change and Resiliency Projects**, which is \$15 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$135 million above the budget request.
- \$1.3 billion for **Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan (SIOP)** projects, which is \$492 million above the 2022 enacted level, and equal to the budget request.

**Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)** – The bill provides a total of \$135 billion in discretionary appropriations for VA, an increase of \$22.8 billion above the 2022 enacted level and \$48 million below the President's budget request. These resources will serve to expand access to services for veterans and will boost oversight and accountability across the department. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$118.8 billion for **Veterans Medical Care**, an increase of \$21.8 billion above the 2022 enacted level and \$66 million above the budget request. This will provide care for 7.3 million patients expected to be treated by VA in fiscal year 2023. Consistent with the Biden Administration's budget request, VA Medical Care is considered separate from other non-defense discretionary funding. Of this amount:
  - \$13.9 billion is for **Mental Healthcare**, an increase of \$743.8 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$1.5 million above the budget request, including \$498 million for suicide prevention outreach. This will support the nearly 2 million veterans who receive mental health services in a VA specialty mental health setting, as well as support suicide prevention services like the Veterans Crisis Line, which is expected to see an increase in demand by over 100 percent in the coming year.
  - \$911.1 million is for **Gender-specific Care and Programmatic Efforts for Women**, an increase of \$70.7 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$10 million above the budget request. Women are the fastest growing cohort within the veteran community, with over 600,000 women veterans using VA health services.
  - \$2.7 billion is for **Homeless Assistance Programs**, an increase of \$531 million above the comparable 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request. This funding will enhance VA's ability to reach homeless veterans, which is particularly crucial as the most recent homelessness survey showed that on a given night in January 2021, an estimated 19,750 veterans were experiencing homelessness.

- \$183.3 million is for **Substance Use Disorder programs**, an increase of \$27 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$2 million above the budget request. This funding will help support care for the over 540,000 veterans who had a substance use disorder diagnosis in 2021. Additionally, \$662.8 million is for opioid abuse prevention, an increase of \$41.5 million above the 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request. This funding will allow for more targeted funding of pain management and opioid safety programs primarily at the facility level.
  - \$85.9 million is for **Whole Health Initiatives**, an increase of \$2.3 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$10 million above the budget request. This will enable VA to build upon the success of this program that focuses on veterans' overall health and well-being, which saw 573,940 veterans participating in 2021.
- Additionally, the bill includes \$128.1 billion in advance fiscal year 2024 funding for **veterans' medical care** – equal to the President's budget request. This funding will provide for medical services, medical community care, medical support and compliance, and medical facilities, and ensure that our veterans have continued, full access to their medical care needs.
- The bill includes \$16.2 billion for non-VA Medical Care programs, which is \$1.4 billion above the 2022 enacted level. Of this amount:
  - \$926 million is for **Medical and Prosthetic Research**, an increase of \$44 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$10 million above the budget request. This funding will allow VA to exceed the budget request's target of funding approximately 2,697 total projects and partnering with more than 200 medical schools and other academic institutions.
  - \$1.76 billion is to continue the implementation of the **VA Electronic Health Record System**, which is equal to the budget request. These funds will allow VA to support the continued deployment of the new electronic health record system at VA medical centers and allow for intensive staff training and support, which is critical to the success of the effort. The bill also continues Government Accountability Office oversight of this program to ensure that the system is implemented in a timely manner.
  - \$2 billion is for **VA Construction** programs. Within this amount, the bill provides \$1.4 billion for Major Construction and \$626 million for Minor Construction projects. These funds will support VA's highest priority projects, correct critical safety and seismic deficiencies, and address other performance gaps at VA facilities to ensure that veterans can access care in modern facilities that are safe, secure, sustainable, and accessible. In addition, \$968 million in funds made available by the Recurring Expenses Transformational Fund will support additional VA construction projects, for a total funding level of \$3 billion in fiscal year 2023, which is \$802 million above the 2022 enacted level.
  - \$3.9 billion is for operating expenses of the **Veterans Benefits Administration**, an increase of \$409 million above the 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request, to ensure the prompt processing of disability claims. This funding will allow VA to address increasing disability compensation claims and administer service-connected disability compensation payments in 2023 to an estimated 5.5 million veterans and 500,000 survivors and dependents. In addition, pension payments will be funded for nearly 300,000 veterans and their survivors. The bill also continues rigorous reporting requirements to track each regional office's performance on claims processing and appeals backlogs.
  - \$150 million is for **Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities**, an increase of \$100 million above the 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request. This increase will allow VA to provide more grants to assist States in constructing State home facilities, for

furnishing domiciliary or nursing home care to veterans, and to expand, remodel, or alter existing buildings.

- Additionally, the bill includes \$155.4 billion in fiscal year 2024 advance mandatory funding for VA benefit programs, equal to the President's budget request.

**Related Agencies** – The bill provides a total of \$440.9 million in discretionary appropriations for the four related agencies funded in this bill, which is an increase of \$6.7 million above the 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$155.9 million for **Arlington National Cemetery**, including \$60 million to complete the urgently needed Southern Expansion project that will create 80,000 additional burial spaces. This is equal to the President's budget request.
- \$87.5 million for the **American Battle Monuments Commission**, equal to the 2022 enacted level and \$700,000 more than the budget request. This will support continued maintenance of the graves of 124,000 American war dead in overseas cemeteries, as well as visitor and education services for the more than 3 million visitors expected to visit these sites in fiscal year 2023.
- \$152.4 million for the **Armed Forces Retirement Home**, \$75.4 million above the 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request. This will support the needs of the over 800 residents at the two retirement home campuses and invest in critical life and safety infrastructure improvements, including construction funds for the renovation of the main resident building on the Washington campus.
- \$45.2 million for the **Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims**, \$3.5 million above the 2022 enacted level. This will enable the Court to keep pace with its caseload of veterans' appeals, which consisted of over 8,000 appeals in 2021.





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### Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies

[Bill Text](#) | [Committee Report](#)

The 2023 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies funding bill provides funding of \$27.2 billion— a critical increase of \$2.075 billion, 8 percent— above 2022. In total, the bill includes \$195 billion for both discretionary programs funded on an annual basis and mandatory programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. The legislation:

- Rebuilds our public health infrastructure and strengthens the safety of our baby formula market with increased funding to address maternal and infant nutrition, including resources for the ‘Closer to Zero’ initiative to reduce exposure to toxic elements in babies’ and young children’s food, emerging food-related chemical and toxicological issues, drug safety oversight, as well as providing additional resources for in-person inspections of one of the largest foreign drug manufacturing countries, and drug and device supply chain monitoring and surveillance. The bill also invests in our public health infrastructure by modernizing FDA’s data infrastructure to better ensure the safety and security of the food and medical supply chain
- Tackles hunger and nutrition insecurity by maintaining the current level of access to fresh fruits and vegetables for 6.2 million people through WIC and ensuring 43.5 million people in SNAP-eligible families get the benefits they need. The bill also invests in the health of America’s kids through Child Nutrition programs, like school meals, which are now the healthiest source of food consumed in the United States
- Grows opportunity and lifts up rural communities with continued investments for rural broadband, a new 1 percent loan program for water programs for rural areas, and a record investment of \$1.5 billion in single family home loans
- Provides important investments to ensure equitable participation in USDA programs. In total, the bill provides increases for extension, research, and capacity grants at our 1890 land grants, 1994 land grants, and Hispanic serving institutions to help strengthen the pipeline for the future of agriculture. It also provides increased funding to improve outreach and program access to historically underserved communities and more than doubles funding for Tribal relations activities
- Provides full pay costs for both USDA and FDA. For FDA, this is the first time in years such costs have been provided. Including these costs ensures that these expenses do not come out of base program funding

#### **Bill Summary:**

**Rural Development and Infrastructure** – The bill provides a total of more than \$4.2 billion for rural development programs. These programs help create an environment for economic growth by providing business and housing opportunities and building sustainable rural infrastructure for the modern economy.

Some of these investments include information technology investments to better manage the Agency's \$300 billion portfolio and staffing to improve program delivery and customer service.

- **Rural Broadband** – The legislation invests over \$560 million for the expansion of broadband service to provide economic development opportunities and improved education and healthcare services. This includes \$450 million for the ReConnect program. These significant investments in broadband reflect a commitment to enabling Americans in rural communities to access digital tools necessary to improve health, educational, and economic outcomes. This is in addition to the \$2 billion investment in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.
- **Critical Infrastructure** – The legislation includes responsible investments in infrastructure to help rural areas of the country access basic utilities. This includes \$1.5 billion for rural water and waste program loans, and nearly \$680 million in water and waste grants for clean and reliable drinking water systems and sanitary waste disposal systems, which will provide safe drinking water to millions of rural residents. The bill creates a 1 percent loan rate for distressed areas to make the loan more financially viable. An additional \$7.9 billion in loan authority is provided for rural electric and telephone infrastructure loans.
- **Rural Housing Loans and Rental Assistance** – The bill provides a total of \$30 billion in loan authority for the Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program. The bill includes \$1.5 billion in direct single family housing loans, meeting the estimated need for these loans, which provide home loan assistance to low-income rural families. The bill includes language to start a new 're-lending program' for Native American Tribes, historically hard-to-reach and underserved communities. In addition, the bill includes over \$1.5 billion for rental assistance and rental vouchers for affordable rental housing for low-income families and the elderly in rural communities to renew all existing rental assistance contracts, matching USDA estimates. These programs assist approximately 140,000 families.

**Food and Nutrition Programs** – The legislation contains discretionary funding, as well as mandatory funding required by law, for food and nutrition programs within the Department of Agriculture. This includes funding for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and child nutrition programs.

- **Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)** – The bill provides \$6 billion in discretionary funding for WIC and continues the authority to increase the amounts of fruits and vegetables in the WIC Food Package. In FY 2023, WIC will serve an estimated 6.2 million women, infants, and children.
- **Child nutrition programs** – The bill provides \$28.6 billion in funding for child nutrition programs. This is an increase of \$1.7 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. This funding will support roughly 5.6 billion school lunches and snacks. In addition, the bill provides \$50 million for the Summer EBT program, \$40 million for school kitchen equipment grants, \$10 million for school breakfast expansion grants, and \$12 million for farm to school grants.
- **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)** – The bill provides \$111.180 billion in required mandatory spending for SNAP, including \$3 billion for the SNAP reserve fund, which will serve more than 43.5 million people. The bill provides additional protections for SNAP recipients by providing a "such sums" appropriations for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2023 to ensure SNAP does not run out of money.

- **The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)** – The bill provides \$100 million to support the storage and distribution of USDA Foods distributed through the TEFAP network of emergency feeding organizations. This is the highest ever level for the TEFAP program.

**International Food Assistance Programs** – The legislation contains \$1.8 billion for Food for Peace grants, the highest level ever, and \$265 million for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition program, the highest level ever for that program.

**Food and Drug Administration (FDA)** – FDA receives a total of \$3.647 billion in discretionary funding in the bill, an increase of \$343 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$4 million over the request. Within this total, the Committee provides a targeted increase of \$64 million for the opioid crisis, medical supply chain surveillance, drug safety surveillance and oversight, and increasing and strengthening in-person inspections of foreign drug manufacturers in India. It also includes a \$77 million increase to better avoid or more quickly respond to food outbreaks, improve the animal food inspection system, and address heavy metals in baby food.

**Animal and Plant Health** – The legislation includes \$1.16 billion – \$54 million above the FY 2022 enacted level – for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. This funding will support programs to help control or eradicate plant and animal pests and diseases that can be crippling to U.S. producers. The funding level provides increases that will help address harmful pests and diseases such as cotton pests, spotted lanternflies, and chronic wasting disease, and support the growing needs of animal health surveillance and veterinary biological products such as vaccines and diagnostic tests while maintaining increases from past years for citrus greening. It also provides increases in funding for chronic wasting disease, animal and horse welfare, animal health surveillance, and veterinary biological products such as vaccines and diagnostic tests.

**Agricultural Research** – The bill provides \$3.8 billion for agriculture research programs, including the Agricultural Research Service and the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, including the highest ever level for USDA’s flagship competitive research program, AFRI. The bill includes a significant increase for the 1890 institutions.

**Marketing Programs** – The bill provides \$244 million, \$16 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$10 million above the request, to facilitate the movement of agriculture products and open market opportunities. This includes \$22.8 million for the National Organic Program to protect the integrity of the USDA Organic label and \$30.2 million for the oversight and enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

**Food Safety and Inspection Service** – The legislation includes \$1.18 billion for food safety and inspection programs. These mandatory inspection activities help ensure the safety and productivity of the country’s meat and poultry industry and keep safe, healthy food on American tables. This includes \$25 million to assist small and very small plants with overtime and holiday fees. The funding provided will maintain more than 8,700 frontline inspection personnel for meat, poultry, and egg products at more than 6,500 facilities across the country.

**Farm Programs** – The legislation provides \$1.95 billion for farm programs, which is \$84.9 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. This includes \$61.4 million to resolve ownership and succession of farmland issues, also known as heirs’ property issues. This funding will continue support for various farm, conservation, and emergency loan programs, and help American farmers and ranchers. It will also meet estimates of demand for farm loan programs.

**Conservation Programs** – The bill provides \$1.15 billion to help farmers, ranchers, and other private landowners conserve and protect their land. This includes \$100 million for infrastructure for watershed and

flood prevention and watershed rehabilitation projects, \$13.5 million for the Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production Program, and \$10 million for the Healthy Forests Reserve Program.

**Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC)** – The bill provides \$365 million for the CFTC – at the request and \$17 million below the FY 2022 enacted level.



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### Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

[Bill Text](#) | [Committee Report](#)

The 2023 Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies funding bill provides funding of \$90.9 billion, an increase of \$9.9 billion – more than 12 percent – above 2022. This includes an increase of \$8.9 billion for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and \$833 million for the Department of Transportation. In total, the bill provides \$168.5 billion in total budgetary resources, an increase of \$11.5 billion above 2022. The legislation:

- Creates and sustains tens of thousands of good-paying American jobs by rebuilding our crumbling infrastructure with significant investments in airports, highways, transit, passenger rail, and port systems
- Grows opportunity through homeownership and rental assistance, including more than 140,000 new housing vouchers targeted to individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness and approximately 5,600 new units for seniors and persons with disabilities
- Supports the vulnerable with public housing safety, maintenance, and improvement investments, such as the remediation of lead paint and radon and installation of energy and water efficient systems
- Promotes safe transportation and housing with a skilled and growing workforce to conduct inspections, mitigate hazards, and study emerging threats and innovative solutions
- Includes more than \$2.6 billion to reduce emissions, increase resiliency, and address historical inequities in transportation and housing programs
- Supports community projects identified by 331 Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle that increase the safety and viability of our airports, highways, and transit systems as well as strengthen our housing, businesses, and community infrastructure

#### **Bill Summary:**

**Department of Transportation (DOT)**—For fiscal year 2023, the bill provides a total of \$105.4 billion in budgetary resources for DOT – an increase of \$2.4 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$938 million above the President’s 2023 budget request. The legislation:

- Creates and leverages thousands of additional jobs in construction and related industries.
- Invests more than \$1.6 billion to reduce transportation emissions, increase resiliency, and address historical inequities.
- Improves the safety of our highways, aviation, transit, rail, and port systems.
- Fixes roads and highways, expands bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, supports Federal auto safety programs, and invests in the transit state of good repair, consistent with the historic investments in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

- Increases discretionary investments in transit and passenger and freight rail by 23 percent and expands port infrastructure programs by nearly 30 percent.

The bill includes:

- \$775 million for **National Infrastructure Investments (RAISE/TIGER/BUILD)**, equal to fiscal year 2022, including \$30 million for **grants to assist areas of persistent poverty**, \$10 million above fiscal year 2022. An additional \$100 million is included for a program created last year to spur **Thriving Communities** nationwide.
- Robust funding for **Research and Technology** to expand research on ways to create more equitable access to transportation systems, combat climate change, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Improvements to our aviation system by providing \$18.7 billion for the **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)**, \$193 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$1.6 billion for **Aviation Safety** and \$273 million for discretionary **Airport Improvement Grants and projects**.
- \$61.3 billion for the **Federal Highway Administration** for formula programs funded from the Highway Trust Fund that improve the safety and long-term viability of our nation's highway systems, including \$1.8 billion for discretionary highway programs and projects.
- \$874 million for the **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration** and \$1.2 billion for the **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration** to make trucks, cars, and the nation's roads safer, consistent with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.
- Advances the safety and reliability of our passenger and freight rail systems by providing \$3.8 billion for the **Federal Railroad Administration**, an increase of \$501 million above fiscal year 2022. This includes:
  - \$555 million for the **Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail** grant program, to support projects that improve, expand, or establish passenger rail service.
  - \$630 million for the **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements** grant program, \$130 million above the President's request.
  - \$2.3 billion for **Amtrak**, \$14 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$882 million for **Northeast Corridor Grants** and \$1.5 billion for **National Network Grants**.
- \$17.5 billion for the **Federal Transit Administration**, including \$13.6 billion for **Transit Formula Grants** to expand bus fleets and increase the transit state of good repair; \$3 billion for **Capital Investment Grants**, to create new transit routes nationwide, an increase of \$764 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level; and \$646 million for **Transit Infrastructure Grants**, to assist transit agencies in purchasing low and no emission buses, improving urban and rural ferry systems, adopting innovative approaches to mobility, and carrying out local projects, an increase of \$142 million above fiscal year 2022.
- \$987 million for the **Maritime Administration**, \$147 million above the President's budget request, including \$318 million for the **Maritime Security Program**, \$60 million for the **Tanker Security Program**, and \$300 million for the **Port Infrastructure Development Program**, an increase of \$66 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

**Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)**—For fiscal year 2023, the bill provides a total of \$62.7 billion for HUD – an increase of \$8.9 billion above fiscal year 2022 and \$1.1 billion above the President's 2023 budget request. The legislation:

- Protects housing assistance for more than 4.8 million individuals and families to ensure they continue to remain in safe, stable, and affordable housing.

- Expands housing choice vouchers to more than 140,000 low-income individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including survivors of domestic violence and veterans.
- Provides \$500 million to support the resiliency and preservation of manufactured housing and manufactured housing communities, home to more than 20 million low-income and working families living in America.
- Includes over \$12.8 billion in funding for new affordable housing, critical health, safety, and maintenance improvements to ensure the safety and quality of public and low-income housing, including new support for manufactured housing, and community development activities, including \$515.3 million to construct approximately 5,600 new affordable housing units for seniors and persons with disabilities, \$1.7 billion in direct funding to states and local governments through the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and increases the number of distressed neighborhoods that could be revitalized through the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative program.
- Reduces the carbon footprint by investing more than \$983 million across the Department to improve energy and water efficiency and increase resiliency in public and low-income housing.

The bill includes:

- \$31 billion for **Tenant-based Rental Assistance** to continue to serve more than 2.3 million very low- and extremely low-income households nationwide. This level of funding also includes \$1.1 billion to expand housing assistance to more than 140,000 low-income families, including individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including survivors of domestic violence and veterans. A combined \$55 million is provided for the **HUD/VA Supportive Housing for Homeless Veterans** and **Native American Veterans** programs.
- \$8.7 billion for **Public Housing**, \$282 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$3.4 billion to meet the full annual capital accrual need in order to improve the quality and safety of public housing for more than 2 million residents.
- \$600 million for **Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS**, to protect housing and services for more than 75,000 low-income people living with HIV, an increase of \$150 million above fiscal year 2022 and \$145 million above the President's budget request.
- Increased investments to revitalize low-income housing and distressed communities through the **Choice Neighborhoods Initiative**, providing \$450 million, an increase of \$100 million above fiscal year 2022.
- \$500 million for a new **Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement program** to support critical infrastructure, resiliency, and financing activities to preserve and revitalize manufactured housing across the country.
- An increase in supportive services for HUD-assisted households to improve their connections to jobs, healthcare, and educational opportunities by providing \$175 million for **Self-Sufficiency Programs**, an increase of \$16 million above fiscal year 2022.
- Expanded housing options and improved living conditions for tribal communities by providing \$1 billion for **Native American Programs**, equal to the President's budget request, and an additional \$10 million for the **Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant** program.
- \$11.8 billion for **Community Planning and Development**, an increase of \$2 billion above fiscal year 2022, including \$3.3 billion for **Community Development Block Grants**, equal to fiscal year 2022. This also includes:
  - \$1.7 billion for the **HOME Investment Partnerships Program** which has helped preserve approximately 1.33 million affordable homes, an increase of \$175 million above fiscal year 2022; and

- \$50 million for a **new down payment assistance program** to help first-time, first-generation home buyers purchase a home.
- More than 18,000 new housing options for people at risk of or experiencing homelessness while also continuing assistance to over 750,000 people experiencing homelessness and more than 350,000 individuals in emergency shelters, by including \$3.6 billion for **Homeless Assistance Grants**, an increase of \$391 million above fiscal year 2022.
- \$14.9 billion for **Project-based Rental Assistance** to continue to house more than 1.2 million very low- and low-income households nationwide, an increase of \$1 billion above fiscal year 2022. An additional \$1.2 billion is provided for **Housing for the Elderly** to build approximately 3,500 new affordable housing units for low-income seniors and \$400 million for **Housing for Persons with Disabilities** to construct approximately 2,100 new affordable housing units for persons with disabilities.
- \$70 million for **Housing Counseling** assistance for renters, homeowners, and those considering homeownership and \$180 million for **Policy Development and Research**, including \$20 million to continue legal aid assistance for eviction prevention, a combined increase of \$47 million above fiscal year 2022.
- Increased enforcement in fair housing by providing \$86 million for **Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity**, equal to the President's budget request.
- \$415 million for the **Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes**, an increase of \$15 million above the President's budget request, including \$30 million to conduct lead inspections in Section 8 voucher units to improve the health and condition of housing where nearly 229,000 children reside.

**Related Agencies**—The bill provides \$435.7 million for the related agencies in the bill, including \$185 million for **NeighborWorks** to support unique solutions to expand affordable housing options and strengthen economic development. To strengthen the Federal coordination of assistance to people experiencing or at risk of homelessness, the bill includes \$4.6 million for the **U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness**.





FROM THE NEWSROOM OF:

# HOUSE COMMITTEE *on* APPROPRIATIONS

CHAIR ROSA DELAURO

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## Financial Services and General Government

[Bill Text](#) | [Committee Report](#)

The 2023 Financial Services and General Government funding includes \$29.8 billion in funding, an increase of \$4.3 billion – 17 percent – over fiscal year 2022. The legislation:

- Assists small businesses and entrepreneurs through the Small Business Administration and Community Development Financial Institutions
- Protects our democracy with Election Security Grants to ensure the integrity and safety of our elections
- Rebuilds the Internal Revenue Service to finally crack down on big corporations and the wealthy who are not paying their fair share and to provide better customer service to working families navigating the tax system
- Supports working and middle-class families by increasing funding for consumer protection activities at the Consumer Product Safety Commission and the Federal Trade Commission
- Confronts the climate crisis by providing funding to start the transition of the Federal vehicle fleet to electric and zero emission vehicles

### **Bill Summary:**

**Department of the Treasury** – For FY 2023, the bill provides a total of \$15.6 billion in discretionary appropriations for the Department, an increase of \$1.3 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Of the total provided for the Department of the Treasury, the bill includes:

- \$336 million for **Community Development Financial Institutions**, an increase of \$41 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. The total amount includes \$217 million for financial and technical assistance grants and \$10 million to increase the availability and affordability of small-dollar loans.
- \$278 million for **Departmental Offices Salaries and Expenses**, an increase of \$35 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$253 million for **Inspectors General** offices for the Treasury Department, an increase of \$13 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to ensure robust oversight of Departmental policies and practices.
- \$217 million for the **Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence**, an increase of \$22 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$5 million above the budget request, to continue investments to protect the integrity of the financial system and to administer and enforce economic and trade sanctions.
- \$210 million for the **Financial Crimes Enforcement Network**, an increase of \$49 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to boost efforts to combat terrorist financing and money laundering.
- \$135 million for the Department's **Cybersecurity Enhancement Account**, an increase of \$55 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to protect the Department's critical IT infrastructure from cyberattacks.

- \$151 million for the **Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau**, an increase of \$23 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- **Internal Revenue Service (IRS)** – The bill includes \$13.6 billion for the IRS, an increase of \$1.0 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Included in this amount are robust increases to improve customer service, enforce fairness in the tax system, and modernize IRS systems. Of this amount, the bill includes:
  - \$3.4 billion, an increase of \$630 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **Taxpayer Services**. This total includes support for the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Matching Grants Program, Low Income Taxpayer Clinic, the Taxpayer Advocate, Tax Counseling for the Elderly, and increased personnel to improve IRS customer service.
  - \$6.1 billion, an increase of \$682 million, above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **Enforcement**. These funds support increased enforcement efforts and additional essential personnel.
  - \$3.8 billion, for IRS overhead functions for **Operations Support**.
  - \$310 million, an increase of \$35 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **Business Systems Modernization** to modernize IRS legacy systems and improve IRS Web applications and tax filing processing.

**Executive Office of the President** – The bill includes a total of \$865 million, an increase of \$79 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

- **Office of Administration** – The bill provides \$115 million, an increase of \$9 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. This includes \$4.5 million in funding to pay White House and other Executive Office of the President interns, in line with recent actions by Congress to pay its interns.
- **Office of Management and Budget (OMB)** – The bill provides \$128 million for OMB, an increase of \$12 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- **Office of the National Cyber Director** – The bill provides \$22 million in funding to continue to stand up a new Office of the National Cyber Director to help coordinate Federal cybersecurity policy and strategy.
- **Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)** – The bill includes a total of \$462 million for ONDCP, including:
  - \$300 million for the **High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program**, an increase of \$3 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; and
  - \$110 million for the **Drug-Free Communities Program**, an increase of \$4 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

**The Judiciary** – The bill includes a total of \$8.6 billion in discretionary appropriations, an increase of \$587 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, \$128 million is targeted for judiciary security, cybersecurity, and information technology modernization.

- **Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services** – \$5.9 billion, an increase of \$288 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to support court operations and increased services workload demands.
- **Defender Services** – \$1.4 billion, an increase of \$66 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to support operations and expenses associated with panel attorney compensation.
- **Court Security** – \$751 million, an increase of \$46 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to support security needs and protective services in courthouses, as identified by the U.S. Marshals Service.

- **Supreme Court** – \$143 million, an increase of \$30 million above FY 2022 enacted level, to provide for enhanced security services and a new educational assistance program to improve retention and recruitment.

Additionally, the bill extends temporary judgeships in several districts.

**District of Columbia** – The bill includes a total of \$794 million, an increase of \$18 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

- \$40 million for **D.C. Resident Tuition Support**, equal to the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$5 million, an increase of \$1 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **HIV/AIDS Testing and Treatment** to help prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS in the District of Columbia.
- \$8 million, equal to the FY 2022 enacted level, to fund infrastructure improvements for the **D.C. Water and Sewer Authority**.

In addition, the bill removes objectionable policy riders previously carried that undermine home rule in the District of Columbia by:

- Eliminating a ban on the use of local and Federal funds for abortion services;
- Eliminating a ban on the use of local funds to legalize marijuana;
- Eliminating a ban on the use of funds for needle exchange programs; and
- Eliminating a provision appropriating local District funds.

The bill also restricts the President’s ability to federalize the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department.

#### **Independent Agencies:**

- **Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)** – The bill funds the CPSC at \$166.3 million, an increase of \$27.3 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within the total, \$2.5 million is provided for Virginia Graeme Baker Pool Safety grants.
- **Election Assistance Commission (EAC)** – The bill provides \$400 million for **Election Security Grants**, an increase of \$325 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to augment State efforts to improve the security and integrity of elections for Federal office. In addition, \$34 million is included for EAC operating expenses, an increase of \$14 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)** – The bill includes \$390 million for the FCC, an increase of \$8 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to support efforts to expand broadband access, improve the security of U.S. telecommunications networks, and administer COVID-19 relief programs.
- **Federal Trade Commission (FTC)** – The bill includes \$490 million for the FTC, an increase of \$113 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to bolster antitrust and consumer protection work.
- **General Services Administration (GSA)** – The bill includes \$10.5 billion in spending authority for the Federal Buildings Fund, an increase of \$1.1 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. The total funding level for GSA includes:
  - \$380 million for Washington, DC, Department of Homeland Security Consolidation at St. Elizabeths and \$500 million for a new Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters;
  - \$974 million for **Repairs and Alterations**;
  - \$100 million for the **Electric Vehicle Fund** to transform the Federal vehicle fleet to electric and zero emission vehicles; and

- \$100 million for the **Technology Modernization Fund**.
- **National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)** – The bill provides a total of \$452 million for NARA, \$2 million above the President’s request. This supports NARA’s activities to increase access to records that document the history of underserved and underrepresented communities in America. This amount also includes \$2 million for implementation of the Civil Rights Cold Case Record Collections Act of 2018 and \$9.5 million for the National Historical Publications & Records Commission Grants Program.
- **Office of Personnel Management (OPM)** – The bill includes \$448 million, an increase of \$75 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for OPM to manage and provide guidance on Federal human resources and administer Federal retirement and health benefit programs.
- **Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)** – The bill includes \$2.2 billion, an increase of \$207 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for the SEC to monitor the capital and securities markets, ensure full disclosure of appropriate financial information, and combat financial fraud and malpractice.
- **Small Business Administration (SBA)** – The bill provides a total of \$1.1 billion for SBA, an increase of \$77 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. The bill supports the President’s budget proposal to continue investments in programs to help underserved entrepreneurs access capital and contracting opportunities. The bill includes \$326 million, an increase of \$36 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **Entrepreneurial Development Programs**, including:
  - \$145 million for **Small Business Development Centers**;
  - \$41 million for **Microloan Technical Assistance**;
  - \$23 million for the **Federal and State Technology Partnership Program, Growth Accelerators**, and **Regional Innovation Clusters**; and
  - \$30 million for **Women’s Business Centers**.

#### Important Policy Changes:

- **Strengthens our democracy:**
  - **Campaign Finance Transparency** – Eliminates three provisions that limit transparency into political spending.
  - **Apportionment Transparency** – Continues a provision requiring OMB to make apportionments of appropriations publicly available in a timely manner.
  - **Improvements in Budget Execution** – Includes new provisions that require budget authority be made available prudently for obligation, executive agencies to provide budget and appropriations information to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) promptly, and agencies to notify Congress of certain delays or restrictions in the apportionment of appropriations.
  - **Recordkeeping** – Continues a provision related to recordkeeping requirements for certain GAO audits.
- **Respects the dignity of immigrants:** Includes new language making Dreamers eligible for Federal employment.
- **Fosters equality for women and men:** Eliminates provisions preventing the FEHBP from covering abortion services.
- **Supports equity and inclusion:** Includes a new provision that creates a commission to identify and recommend name changes or removal of Federal property that is inconsistent with the values of diversity, equity, and inclusion.



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### Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies

[Bill Text](#) | [Committee Report](#)

The 2023 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies funding bill, provides \$56.275 billion, an increase of \$3.4 billion above the fiscal year 2022 level. The legislation:

- Helps lower energy costs by strengthening America's energy independence
- Creates tens of thousands of good-paying jobs with a focus on deploying clean energy technologies and the green jobs of tomorrow in communities across the country
- Confronts the climate crisis with more than \$16 billion of transformative investments in clean energy and science, which will help develop clean, affordable, and secure American energy
- Rebuilds our nation's water infrastructure, critical to protecting communities from more frequent and severe storms and to addressing the worsening western drought
- Strengthens our national security by providing for a safe and secure nuclear deterrent and protects our environment by funding legacy nuclear cleanup work

The bill's nondefense discretionary allocation totals \$26 billion, \$2.25 billion above the fiscal year 2022 level, and the defense discretionary allocation totals \$30.275 billion, \$1.15 billion above the fiscal year 2022 level.

#### **Bill Summary:**

**Army Corps of Engineers** – For fiscal year 2023, the bill provides a total of \$8.889 billion, an increase of \$545 million above the fiscal year 2022 level and \$2.288 billion above the request.

- **Investigations** – The bill provides \$160 million, an increase of \$17 million above the fiscal year 2022 level and \$54 million above the request.
- **Construction** – The bill provides \$2.475 billion, an increase of \$1.254 billion above the request.
- **Operation and Maintenance** – The bill provides \$5.15 billion, an increase of \$580 million above the fiscal year 2022 level.
- **Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund projects** receive an estimated \$2.318 billion, an increase of \$269 million above the fiscal year 2022 level and \$592 million above the request. The bill provides these funds in accordance with the budgetary adjustments made by the CARES Act and the Water Resources Development Act of 2020.

**Department of the Interior and Bureau of Reclamation** – For fiscal year 2023, the bill provides a total of \$1.913 billion for the Department, an increase of \$479.7 million above the request.

- **Central Utah Project** – The bill provides \$23 million, an increase of \$3 million above the request.

- **Bureau of Reclamation** – The bill provides \$1.891 billion, an increase of \$476.7 million above the request. Within Reclamation:
  - The bill provides \$451 million in additional funding for water resources projects, including those authorized in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act.
  - The bill provides \$189.3 million for WaterSMART programs, an increase of \$49.8 million above the fiscal year 2022 level and \$126.9 million above the request, to assist western states and communities as they respond to the historic drought.
  - Within additional funding, \$54 million above the request is provided for rural water projects.

**Department of Energy** – For fiscal year 2023, the bill provides a total of \$48.2 billion for the Department, an increase of \$3.3 billion above the fiscal year 2022 level.

- **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy** – The bill provides \$4 billion, an increase of \$800 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding provides for clean, affordable, and secure energy and ensures American leadership in the transition to a global clean energy economy.
  - **State and Community Energy Programs** – The bill provides \$562 million, an effective increase of \$135 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding will support Weatherization Assistance Program, Weatherization Readiness Fund, State Energy Program, Local Government Energy Program, and Energy Future Grants.
- **Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response** – The bill provides \$205 million, an increase of \$19 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding provides for efforts to secure the nation’s energy infrastructure against all hazards, reduce the risks of and impacts from cybersecurity events, and assist with restoration activities.
- **Electricity** – The bill provides \$350 million, an increase of \$73 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding will advance technologies to increase the resiliency and efficiency of the nation’s electricity delivery system with capabilities to incorporate growing amounts of clean energy technologies.
- **Nuclear Energy** – The bill provides \$1.78 billion, an increase of \$125 million above the fiscal year 2022 level and \$105 million above the request. The funding invests in research, development, and demonstration activities that develop the next generation of clean and safe reactors, further improve the safety and economic viability of our current reactor fleet, and contribute to the nation’s long-term leadership in the global nuclear power industry. The bill includes funds to support activities related to interim storage of nuclear waste.
- **Fossil Energy and Carbon Management** – The bill provides \$880 million, an increase of \$55 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding advances carbon reduction and mitigation in sectors and applications that are difficult to decarbonize, including the industrial sector, with technologies and methods such as carbon capture and storage, hydrogen, and direct air capture, while assisting in facilitating the transition toward a net-zero carbon economy and rebuilding a U.S. critical minerals supply chain.
- **Energy Projects** – The bill provides \$117.3 million for Community Project Funding in the Department of Energy.
- **Science** – The bill provides \$8 billion, an increase of \$525 million above the fiscal year 2022 level and \$201 million above the request. The Office of Science funds basic science research in physics, biology, chemistry, and other science disciplines to expand scientific understanding and secure the nation’s global leadership in energy innovation. The research supports nearly 29,000 researchers located at over 300 institutions, spanning all 50 states. The supported scientific user facilities serve nearly 34,000 users.

- **Nuclear Waste Disposal** – The bill provides \$10.2 million for oversight of the Nuclear Waste Fund.
- **Defense Production Act Domestic Clean Energy Accelerator** – The bill provides \$100 million for activities at the Department of Energy using the Defense Production Act to accelerate domestic manufacturing of key clean energy technologies, including solar panels and transformers.
- **Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy** – The bill provides \$550 million, an increase of \$100 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding supports research aimed at rapidly developing energy technologies that are capable of significantly changing the energy sector to address the nation’s critical economic, environmental, and energy security challenges.
- **Indian Energy Policy and Programs** – The bill provides \$75 million, an increase of \$17 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding will provide technical assistance, direct and remote education, policy research and analysis, and financial assistance to Indian tribes, Alaska Native Village and Regional Corporations, and Tribal Energy Resource Development Organizations.
- **National Nuclear Security Administration** – The bill provides \$21.2 billion for DOE’s nuclear security programs. This funding will maintain a safe, secure, and credible nuclear deterrent while addressing the threat of nuclear proliferation and terrorism. This includes:
  - **Weapons Activities** – The bill provides \$16.3 billion, an increase of \$413 million above the fiscal year 2022 level, to maintain a safe and reliable nuclear deterrent.
  - **Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation** – The bill provides \$2.42 billion, an increase of \$70 million above the fiscal year 2022 level and \$77 million above the request. This funding secures nuclear material at home and abroad, combats the threat of nuclear terrorism, and provides emergency response capabilities.
  - **Naval Reactors** – The bill provides \$2 billion, an increase of \$82 million above the fiscal year 2022 level, to continue safe and reliable operation of the Navy’s nuclear-powered fleet.
- **Environmental Management** – The bill provides \$7.88 billion, an increase of \$45 million above the request. This funding is used for nuclear cleanup work at 15 sites across the country. This includes:
  - **Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup** – The bill provides \$333.9 million, an increase of \$10.6 million above the request.
  - **Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning** – The bill provides \$823.3 million, an increase of \$900,000 above the request.
  - **Defense Environmental Cleanup** – The bill provides \$6.7 billion, an increase of \$12.5 million above the fiscal year 2022 level.
- **Loan Guarantee Programs** – The bill maintains the funding necessary to manage the programs. Additionally, the bill provides \$15 billion in additional loan authority for the Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program and \$8 million in additional credit subsidy for the Tribal Energy Loan Guarantee Program.
- **Power Marketing Administrations** – The bill provides the net request levels for the Southeastern Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, and Western Area Power Administration.

## Independent Agencies

- **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** – The bill provides a total net appropriation of \$137 million, equal to the request. This funds regulatory activities to ensure the safe use of nuclear reactors and radioactive materials while protecting people and the environment.
- **Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board** – The bill provides \$41.4 million, an increase of \$5.4 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. The Board provides recommendations regarding public health and safety matters at the Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities.

- **Appalachian Regional Commission** – The bill provides \$220 million, an increase of \$25 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. The Commission funds efforts in the Appalachian Region to promote economic and community development, education and job training, and critical infrastructure.
- **Delta Regional Authority** – The bill provides \$30.1 million, equal to the request. This funding targets the economic development needs of distressed portions of the Mississippi River Delta Region.
- **Denali Commission** – The bill provides \$15.1 million, equal to the request. This funding provides critical utilities, infrastructure, health services, and economic support throughout Alaska.
- **Northern Border Regional Commission** – The bill provides \$38 million, an increase of \$3 million above the fiscal year 2022 level and \$2 million above the request. This funding targets the economic development needs of distressed portions of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York.
- **Southeast Crescent Regional Commission** – The bill provides \$33 million, an increase of \$28 million above the fiscal year 2022 level and \$26 million above the request. This funding targets the economic development needs of distressed portions of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.
- **Southwest Border Regional Commission** – The bill provides \$2.5 million, equal to the request. The Commission is authorized to fund the economic development needs of distressed portions of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.
- **Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board** – The bill provides \$3.9 million, equal to the request. The Board provides independent technical oversight of the Department of Energy’s nuclear waste disposal program.